

M 300) BCS

$$\int (\sqrt{1-4x^2} + x) dx = \sqrt{1-4x^2} x + C$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} + \int \sqrt{1-4x^2} dx$$

$$\int \sqrt{1-\alpha^2 x^2} dx \quad 4x^2 = \sin^2 t$$

$$2x = \sin t$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \sin t$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{2} \cos t dt$$

$$\int \sqrt{1-4x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{1-\sin^2 t} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos t dt =$$

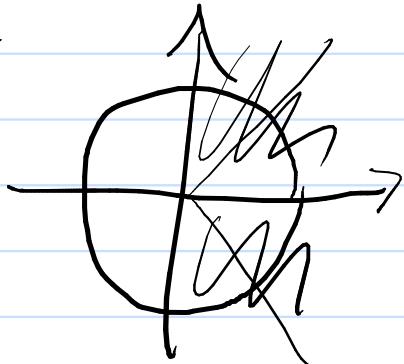
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int |\cos t| \cos t dt$$

$$1 - 4x^2 \geq 0 \quad -\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{\pi t}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$|\cos t| = \cos t$$



$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos^2 t dt = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cos 2t + 1}{2} dt =$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1$$

$$\frac{\cos 2\alpha + 1}{2} = \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2t dt + \frac{1}{4} \int dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{h} \left( \text{for } z \in \frac{1}{2} dz + \frac{1}{h} t = \right)$$

$$z = 2t$$

$$\sin t = 2x$$

$$\frac{z}{2} = t \quad \frac{dt}{dz} = \frac{1}{2} \quad dt = \frac{1}{2} dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \sin t + \frac{1}{4} t + C$$

$$t = \arcsin 2x$$

$$\sin 2t = 2 \sin t \cos t =$$

$$= 2 \sin t \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 t} \quad \sin t = 2x$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2x \cdot \sqrt{1 - 4x^2} = 4x \sqrt{1 - 4x^2}$$

$$\int \sqrt{1 - 4x^2} dx = \underbrace{\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}_{\text{part}} + \frac{1}{4} \arcsin(2x) + C$$

$$\int \left( \sqrt{1-4x^2} + x \right) dx =$$
$$= \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{1-4x^2} + \frac{1}{4} \arcsin(2x) + C$$